

THE AMADOR LEDGER.

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Ten Cents Per Copy.

A DOMESTIC EPISODE.

The Wife's Artistic Decoration of the Little Drawing Room.

When he got home that night, she confronted him at the door, and he gasped with horror. She was not dressed for dinner, and she had one arm in a sling. Both thumbs were done up in huge bandages. There was a towel tied around her tousled head and a wet spot over one of her eyes. The odor of liniment was heavy on the air.

"For heaven's sake what has happened?" he asked.

Without a word she led the way into the little drawing room. Over the cushioned couch oriental draperies had been dispersed artistically with spears and armor, forming a beautiful, cozy corner. A lamp, burning dimly, hung in the center.

"I put it up myself today," she said. "I had grown tired waiting for you, and the decorators wanted \$50."

He seated himself luxuriously among the pillows.

"How on earth did you manage it alone?" he asked, with exaggerated admiration and wonder. He knew just how it was done. He had always had to put it up himself before this.

"Oh, just a piece of lead pipe, a few tacks and a paper of pins!" she said proudly. "I only fell off the ladder twice."

There were almost tears in his voice when he spoke. It really touched him to see her standing there bandaged like a broken down race horse. Besides that, no one knew how he had dreaded the task of putting it up himself.

"Ah," he said, "when will we men realize what a priceless treasure we gain when we win the love of a true woman?"

He stretched out his arms affectionately toward her, and the entire thing collapsed about his head with a crash.

—Kate Masterson in Life.

A Misnamed Train.

He had driven from a backwoods hamlet to the station and after making an inquiry of the conductor boarded the train for Philadelphia.

When well on the way, he stopped the blue coated official and asked in all seriousness:

"I'm sorter hungry. Will ye just tell me where the eatin' car is?"

"There is none on this train," was the answer. "Its short run does not require it."

"Huh!" grunted the questioner.

"Which of yer keens is the one that ye jest loll around in an turn on twist yer cheer any way ye please? Don't imagine that because I've never went railroadin afore I don't know all about these things."

"You probably mean the Pullman."

"Well, but'n squashes, w'e're yer cigar stand, so's I kin be buyin a weed an lightn up?"

"We don't have such a thing, man."

"As ye've no place fer me ter git my shoes shined, ter be sure?"

"No, sir."

"Course I'd be crazy ter think ye might have a barber aboard?"

"He haven't any."

The rural gentleman subjected the conductor to a menacing scrutiny from head to foot and back again; then he drew out in an angry, disappointed tone of voice:

"Well, sufferin' cornmeal! I thought ye said this wuz an accommodation train!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Rush of a Shell.

As a shell rushes through the air at the rate of 1,000 miles an hour it gets heavily charged with electricity by friction, says London Answers. It parts with it to any good conductor it meets on the way, doing terrible execution. Passing in front of a British soldier, a big shell gave him such a shock that he instantly fell dead.

In one of our wars two officers, standing side by side, saw a shell coming. They stood apart, and it passed between them without touching either. But one officer lost the sight of both eyes, and the other instantly became blind in one and soon lost the other also.

In another battle a soldier had just stooped to help a fallen comrade when a shell passed over his back. He fell forward quite disabled, and for months after he could not stand erect.

A curious accident of a similar kind happened to an American officer the other war. He was galloping across the field when a shell whirled past in front of him. His horse rolled over, and he himself became unconscious. On recovery he found that neither self nor steed had been wounded, and he knew that they had simply sustained a severe electric shock.

"Her Touch."

A sailor who met with a serious accident was carried to the London hospital. The poor mother hurried to the building to see her son. She was met by a kind but firm refusal from the house physician, but nothing daunted she pleaded for admission to the poor fellow's bedside. Who could resist a mother's entreaties? The safety of the patient lay in his being kept absolutely quiet, but the physician consented to her admission on condition that she did not speak a word. She stole softly to his bedside and gazed as only a mother can at her unconscious boy. She dare not speak, but a mother's love was not to be denied all expression, and gently laying her hand on his fevered brow she let it rest there a moment and then noiselessly crept from the room.

The watchful nurse heard the comatose sleeper murmur the words, "Her touch," and, rising himself, he added, "Surely my mother has been here. I know her touch."

"Ah, there was an electric thrill of sympathy in that touch which told its own tale to the dying man!"—Weekly Novelist.

Not of That Nationality.

The Londoner tells the story of a gentleman who was much annoyed by having his head pinched during the operation of hair cutting. The barber apologized and explained that there was an unusual bump there.

"Are you a phenologist?" asked the patient.

"No, sir," answered the barber. "I'm a Swede!"—London Globe.

Some Figures.

"You say that figures don't lie? Well, permit me to flatly contradict you."

"May I ask your business?"

"I'm a dressmaker!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Two Widows and a Salted Mine.

A good story is told about how two prospectors had salted a mine in the Galena district in order to rob a couple of rich widows, which resulted in the aforesaid widows becoming much wealthier.

The prospectors had spent their last cent in digging a hole in the ground to the extent of 80 feet without striking anything but yellow clay. But one of them knew of two rich widows who were just spoiling to have their money sunk in a mine. Accordingly they spent two nights in salting their mine. They hadn't sufficient money to buy some paying dirt, but they stole this from a neighboring mine and hauled a lot of it over to dump into their mine. When several tons of this "paying dirt" had accumulated in the bottom of their mine, the widows were sent for, and while one was talking about the increasing value of the district the other was dumping out all kinds of lead and zinc ore before their astonished eyes.

The widows bought a half interest in that hole in the ground for \$1,500. The next day there was no more ore in the shaft, and the fellows declared they would dig no longer. Then the widows bought the other half interest at a total cost of \$2,000, and the men hiked out for Missouri, laughing in their sleeves. But the women, blindly believing that there must be more ore, continued with the digging and at a depth of ten additional feet struck the richest vein of the whole belt, realizing \$75,000 in less than one year's time.—Kansas City Journal.

Duties of a Missionary in Africa.

He is a teacher, but he must also be a builder, for houses, cattle pens, stores and outbuildings have to be constructed by the missionary. He must also be a doctor of medicine and a dentist. He must dose the sick natives, who will trust him implicitly to cure them of even leprosy, and he must be able to draw the most solidly rooted molar that ever grew in the skull of a black man. More than this, he must be his own cobbler, and when his boots wear out he must be able to resole them with good understandings and must be content sometimes with nothing but a few French nails and a piece of cowhide with which to accomplish it. His own food and look after his live stock. In addition to all this he is the parish minister to help and comfort all who come to him.—From "In Dwarf Land and Cannibal Country," A. B. Lloyd.

A Hint to Letter Writers.

The practice of writing private letters from the first to the third page of a letter sheet and then going back to the second page is a matter of taste, but it will not do to follow that course of procedure in writing legal documents.

The New York courts have disallowed the provisions of a will written in this way. The testator wrote the will on three sides of a folded paper, commencing on the first page and continuing on the third page, at the top of which was written "third page," and completing and signing the instrument on a page marked "third page," which, in fact, was the second page of the sheet.

The court held that the will was not signed at the physical end, as required by the statute. The law does not contemplate going backward in order to get forward, and the will was refused probate. The New York court of appeals sustained the decision throwing out this form of will.—Boston Herald.

A Discouraging Entry.

The performance of the Shakespearean drama of "Hamlet" was dragging itself slowly along.

The time had come for the appearance of the ghost.

There was a slight delay owing to the tardiness of the ghost in responding to its cue.

The profound stillness that followed was broken by a loud voice in the front row of the main balcony:

"Mamma, there are 37 men down there with round white spots on top of their heads."

And no stage ghost ever made its appearance under more discouraging auspices than the armor clad phantom that came stalking upon the stage at this moment.—Chicago Tribune.

Parrots Natural Gymnasts.

The curious gymnastic feats which parrots sometimes perform in their cages have been ascribed to the desire of the birds to vary the monotony of their life in captivity. That was the opinion of Mrs. Mandley, the wife of the Central American explorer, until she lived in the forest region near Copan, where she saw the parrots in a state of perfect freedom indulging in all the feats practiced by their caged cousins.

How They Lost Her.

"Why did your cook leave so suddenly?"

"She baked two cakes last Saturday, one for us and one to take to her married sister. When she wasn't looking, I exchanged them and took for our own use the one she had intended to give away."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Law is like a sieve.

A man may see through it, but if he gets through it he will find himself much reduced.—Chicago News.

Another Change Likely.

Miss Breezy—I see she's married again.

Miss Lakeside—Yes; this is her seventh, and I don't think she cares very much for him.

Miss Breezy—No. I was at the engraver's today when she left her order for her new visiting cards. She only ordered 50.—Philadelphia Press.

It is estimated that at any given time, in Germany alone, 1,800,000 persons are afflicted with consumption, and 1,200,000 in America have it at all times. Professor Hirsch pronounces it emphatically a disease of all times, all countries and all races.

THE PITH OF POLITICS.

(By ARTHUR J. PILLSBURY.)

It is particularly infelicitous that the class of Americans who are always against the government, who extended sympathy and encouragement to Aguinaldo in his war against the establishment of stable government and who now give aid and comfort to the Boxer movement in China by protesting that our government has not the power to do any necessary thing toward the establishment of order and security in the Celestial empire through fear of an extension of imperialism—it is infelicitous that they should be characterized as "copperheads." The copperhead is a serpent that makes no noise, whereas the man who is always against the government makes nothing but noise. The copperhead lies in wait, the man who is always against the government lies in the market place, at the postoffice, at the corner grocery, in the newspaper, on the stump—in the most public places possible and wherever he can find any body to lie to. The copperhead strikes his fangs deep into the tissues of his victim, but the man who is always against the government is as fangless as a cow and a public nuisance rather than a public danger. Copperhead is not a good name to apply to those people who are incessantly making faces at the administration. Rattlehead would be more appropriate.

The fates seem to have decreed that

Mr. Bryan's party should have little or nothing to do in its composition. The single rebellion in the Kansas City convention against the Caesar-like authority of Mr. Bryan occurred when the great mob of incongruous elements took the bits in its teeth, bucked that eminent and gifted renegade Republican, Mr. Towne, on to the roadside and nominated Adli E. Stevenson for second place, but that availed nothing except to make confusion worse confounded for Mr. Towne is again in the saddle and the ticket is still a tripod. Mr. Stevenson was nominated confessedly to make sure of having something Democratic on the ticket, but alas for the Democracy! Mr. Stevenson was, a

the more nearly proper to say "was," because we have "done expanded," but as there may be other expanding to do hereafter the expansion issue is a very fit one for discussion. And if Mr. Bryan's mighty men of oratory were only minded to approach a public issue in a frank and manly attitude of offense or defense what a nice debate we could have in this campaign! Those who were favorable to expansion could insist that a nation must go forward or backward, that expansion is but growth and growth natural to every healthful organism, that it is a passing from a lower to a higher estate, that our country owes to the world the best that it possesses and must reach forth its mighty arms to uplift and energize the lowly and incapable, that expansion and colonization are needful in order that this daughter of British liberty may become a mother of republics. On the other hand the anti-expansionists could protest that this policy would incorporate elements of weakness rather than of strength, that it may cost more than it will yield in return, or that the framers of the constitution did not contemplate extra-continental expansion. There would be room for plenty of nice argument, opportunities for fine flights of oratory and a real intellectual repast for all people.

But it has seemed wise in the eyes of Mr. Bryan to instruct his convocations and conventions to make the fight for offices with bogies instead of with issues. The bogey man is a hobgoblin, a spectre, a ghost, a horrible shape or spook-like appearance which timid and nervous people are persuaded to see through the instrumentality of hypnotic suggestion, frenzied orators practicing the black art of hypnotism. As frightful examples there may be cited the bogey of imperialism, of militarism, of the money power, the bank bogey, and the man Hanna who is another bogey, government by injunction—a bogey of such frightful men as to inflame the Chicago convention into making an assault upon the independence of the national judiciary, one of the foundation stones of the republic. The campaign the Bryan forces are waging

Value of Consulships.

"Young man," said a noted Illinois congressman in the house restaurant at the capital, "when you get a chance to be a consul for the United States select a smoky city, one where there are many factory chimneys. Do not try for the fashionable capitals. Leave that to the ambassadors. Go where the air is smoky, for there business is lively, and many a consulship is sent to the United States. This means fees, and fees mean a good income for the consul."

In the course of his chat the congressman made the general statement that consuls who are making the most money from fees are the quietest, most unassuming, uncomplicated employees of the government. "They do not set up claims for salary instead of fees," he said. "Oh, no! but like the wise boy where the raspberries are thick they let the world forget, so far as possible, that they are on earth. Let a consular office be changed from the fee to the salary system, and it at once becomes alluring to a voracious lot of aspirants. Some one finds out perhaps that the political support of this particular consul is weak, and then influence is used, and soon there is a change."

"One of the most profitable consulships is that of Liverpool. The salary is \$8,000, but the fees bring the emoluments up to several times that amount, and a generation ago the income of the consul at Liverpool was \$50,000 a year. This has been reduced by abolishing fees."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Kentucky Mountaineers.

There are no more strikingly interesting people in America than these isolated mountaineers, who make their homes generation after generation among the fastnesses of the eastern section of the "dark and bloody ground." The waves of civilization which swept westward along the St. Lawrence, the Erie canal and a dozen other routes seem to have found at this point in the Appalachians an insurmountable barrier and rolled back, leaving the descendants of the pioneers of a century and a half ago with many of the same habits and customs and traditions dear to the hearts of their forefathers.

A man who knows the whole country as a child does his first picture book told me that if any person took the trouble to go through a copy of Shakespeare and pick out all the obsolete words he would find nearly all of them in common use among these mountain folk. In their phraseology we find "hold" for "help," "hit" for "it" and other words which, far from being corrections, are the pure old Anglo-Saxon. Even their ballads are memories of ages gone by, and I know of one man who, after riding 200 miles through the mountains for the purpose, finally picked up, from hearing the women sing them, the full 13 verses of an old Scotch ballad which proved to be identical with those recorded in a diary bearing the date 1685.—International Magazine.

Prayer of a Subtlety.

The people who live in stagelands have the strangest ways. I sat in a box in one of the theaters one evening and I could see into the wings on the "prompt" side of the stage. A comic opera was on, and I saw one of the leading women come and take her stand there in the wings, waiting for her cue. I could see her quite plainly, and I watched her with curiosity, wondering if she were not cold in the lights and thin gaunt of her scant costume.

The comedian began the long speech, the last word of which was to call her on. She bowed her head, her lips moved, and thrice she made the sign of the cross with a devoutness which left no room for doubt that she was actually praying. An instant later she had frisked out on the stage with a laugh and a dance step and a wink that was anything but pious. Nobody seeing her could have dreamed that just the moment before she was actually praying—praying for guidance in her work, praying for strength to succeed, as earnestly and with just as much faith and reverence as if she—well, as if she were anything but a dancing girl in a comic opera.—Washington Post.

Speech and Ambidexterity.

"Here's a scientist," she said, looking up from the paper, "who asserts that the right motor speech function is that the motor speech function controls the right side of the body and consequently right handedness grows with speech."

"Is that so?" he returned, deeply interested. "It is indeed strange, then, that many women can use their left hands all at it, is it not?"—Chicago Post.

Making the Best of It.

"Will you have this here woman to be your lawful wedded wife?"

"That's what I loved I would!"

"Will you love, honor and obey her?"

"Ain't you got that switched round, parson?" said the groom.

"John," said the bride elect, "don't you reckon the parson knows his business? Answer the question?"

"Yes," said the groom. "If reckon I'll have to!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Strains They Suffered.

For exercise in expression the teacher daily asks her scholars to describe some of the happenings of the day at home.

Little Minnie, loquacious: "When my papa went to go down into the wood shed the other evening, where it was dark, he slipped on the stair and strained his foot, and now he can't walk."

Here another little girl was evidently reminded of something, and she raised her hand and fluttered it to get the teacher's attention.

"Well?" suggested the teacher.

"Please, ma'am, when our cow came home from pasture last night she slipped in the mud right in front of the house and strained her milk, but she is able to walk just the same."—Lewiston Journal.

Point of View.

The beautiful Griselda deprecated his passionate praise.

"I am but a worm, after all," she sighed, the traditions of her Puritan ancestry being strong upon her.

"But you look nice enough to eat!" protested the youth.

"Oh, you're a bird!" the shy girl faltered, as if to indicate that she deemed his attitude of mind largely a matter of point of view.—Detroit Journal.



Prosperity: "I would not leave my happy home for you."

—New York Tribune

12 SELECTED REPUBLICAN CARTOONS—1900

quarter of a century and more ago, elected to congress on a Weaver green-back ticket and is and was a green-backer. For no man who ever was a green-backer is ever after anything but a green-backer. The virus of statism in the blood makes the sufferer immune to all other financial contagions, a most merciful provision of providence. Mr. Bryan is a Harveyzed, silver plated Populist. Mr. Towne is a renegade Republican afflicted with free coinage mania, while Mr. Stevenson is a green-back statism with a tinge of Democracy in his ancestry. Democrats are in hard luck when they are defrauded of any thing really Democratic to stand on in a ticket that has three legs to stand on.

A bowling alley is an agreeable though noisy diversion. The game of ten pins is exhilarating and, in itself, not immoral though often prostituted to immoral purposes. Mr. Bryan's political party is just now having a high old time bowling down a national ally. At the end of the alley it has set up the pins of imperialism and all the mighty men of valor in that party are taking turns bowling at it. When they hit it, which they most generally do, their blended voices break forth in singing "Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth," and they are rapturously happy. But the game of ten pins becomes wearisome when the player has always to trot down to the far end of the alley and set up his own pins. Tugging a sled slowly to the top of a hill for the privilege of coasting quickly down it is nothing in comparison. But Mr. Bryan's mighty men will have to perform this function or stop playing, for the Republicans never did, and never will set up an imperialist pin for anybody to bowl at orational balls at. They are too busy and don't believe in it, and the Bryanites are sure to weary of their pastime before the campaign gets half way through. As they are prostituting the game to the immoral purpose of trying to deceive the people as to the real business of life the intelligent public will soon visit upon the hilarious diversion the stern rebuke of a righteous displeasure. Imperialism is not an issue. It takes at least two to make an issue, and as there is not a single imperialist in all the states of the American union, the anti-imperialists will have a hard time getting up a controversy.

Contradictions.

"Well, Digby, I'm surprised! You're getting gray!"

"Yes, yes; I've got lots of gray hairs and precious few of them."—Detroit Free Press.

Expansion is, or was, an issue.

It is

WHICH WOULD BE MASTER?

If Mr. Bryan were to be elected president it would be by grace of Boss Croker and with the aid of Tammany hall. Without New York Mr. Bryan can not by any possibility be elected and he can not by any possibility capture New York without the aid of Tammany and its boss.

Boss Croker has testified in open court, or to speak with more exactness, in an open session of an investigating committee, that he is in politics for what he can make out of it.

Mr. Bryan's champions claim for him the highest political ideals. They regard him as a single minded patriot who would scorn to do evil that good might come of it.

Mr. Bryan and the unspeakable Boss Croker have entered into political relations, the one with the other, and the closeness of that relation may be inferred from the fact that Mr. Bryan, at Lincoln, Nebraska, felt called upon to wire to Boss Croker at Kansas City the friendly words: "My greetings to Tammany on this anniversary of the nation's birthday."

The crucial question is: In the event of Mr. Bryan's election to the presidency which influence will be paramount in the nation's councils that of Mr. Bryan, the untutored idealist, or that of Mr. Croker, the grand schemer of the most corrupt political organization on earth?

What does the common experience of mankind say of the results of co-partnerships between good intentions, left weak by want of worldly wisdom, and the incarnate soul of mammon steeped in craft and reinforced by a perfected mechanism for working in iniquity?

That combination was not fit to be made and the voter can rest assured that it was not made without guaranteeing beyond peradventure, in the event of victory, to Tammany and its chief, all the spoil which inordinate greed and low cunning could prompt Boss Croker to demand.

Kind words are benedictions. They are not only instruments of power, but of benevolence and courtesy, blessings both to the speaker and hearer of them.—Frederick Saunders.

If you intend to do a mean thing, wait till tomorrow. If you intend to do a noble thing, do it now.

Crazy to Expect It.

Harduppe—Say, old fellow, lend me a hundred, will you?

Riggs—A hundred what?

Harduppe—A hundred dollars. I—Riggs—Oh, stop your joking.

Harduppe (earnestly)—Joking? I was never more serious in my life. I'm broke.

Riggs—My dear man, you're not broke. You're cracked!—Catholic Standard and Times.

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FRIDAY.....AUGUST 17, 1900



FOR PRESIDENT

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.

THE EPIDEMIC.

Jackson is emerging gradually from the stagnation of business caused by the recent epidemic. Confidence is now fully restored and commerce is being resumed. The business that was diverted to other towns in the county is coming back and in a few weeks normal conditions of trade will obtain. September will no doubt be dull, but in October our full share of business should return to us and the usual volume of traffic be fully resumed.

Outside of the quarantined families but very few cases have occurred since July 20th, and in the quarantined houses no more cases have occurred than anticipated by Sanitary Inspector Look of the State Board of Health and our local Health Officer. As a matter of fact, the epidemic was fully under control the middle of July and the maximum of danger reached and passed. The sick are all doing nicely, and unless some unforeseen and unlikely turn of affairs takes place, the last case will have been discharged as cured within a few weeks.

Our people have cause for thankfulness that the result of the long siege has been no worse. The rate of mortality has been extremely light and the injury to business, while bad enough, has not seriously crippled any business concern. Let us all thank God and take courage, and resolve to make the best of a bad matter.

THE death of C. P. Huntington decreases by one the number of great men in the United States. His career in life has been continuous advancement up the hill of eminence and wealth. He has never made a misstep. From the age of fourteen, when his father, knowing there was merit in the lad, gave him his time, to the day of his death Collis P. Huntington was climbing upward in the things that make men rich and famous. In some respects he was without a peer in this country, and his loss will be felt in financial circles from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He is the last one of the "big four"—Crocker, Hopkins, Stanford and Huntington—to obey the summons of the Great Master. To these men the country is indebted for the first transcontinental railroad, and it's fair to believe that by their energy and pluck the opening up and the development of the Pacific slope was hastened by many years. These far-seeing, enterprising and brainy men, in spite of almost unsurmountable obstacles and in the face of adverse criticism by their warmest friends, and in spite of political conniving on the part of some who were mercenary, built the Central Pacific railroad, which, being successful, made them rich, but which, if it had been a failure, would have made paupers of them all. Seldom has such courage and indomitable perseverance been displayed in any enterprise; seldom has an enterprise paid its promoters better. These men were richly rewarded, and no one should begrudge them that reward. At the ripe age of about 79, the last one of this famous quartette bids final adieu to his worldly triumphs and his multiplicity of millions and goes hence. He has left an imprint on the affairs of this world that many years will not efface.

ON to Peking says the War Department and on to Peking say we all. Our representative to China and the representatives of other countries must be rescued. The allied troops are making good headway, and it is reasonable to believe that the rescue will soon be a matter of history. The Chinese are now eager for peace after having, in a way, defied the whole world. Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, the Chinese minister in London, is quoted as saying that he hoped and believed that peace would be established between China and the powers within the next six weeks. In spite of the bad roads the rescuing army is making excellent progress. About forty-nine miles from the capital the army encountered a Chinese detachment which fought for an hour and a half, and then threw down their arms and fled in a panic. Our people are anxiously awaiting the result of this march on to Peking, and hoping that those imperiled will be saved without the loss of one.

RETURNED FROM CAROLINA

Thomas J. Kirk Speaks of the South.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION SESSION

California's State Superintendent of Public Instruction Talks of the Session.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Thomas J. Kirk and wife, who on June 30th, left for Charleston, S. C., to attend the annual session of the National Educational Association, have returned and report having had an interesting trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirk made their first stop after leaving California, at El Paso, Texas, where they attended the closing days of the session of the Texas Educational Association. Thence they went to New Orleans where they spent a day, and from there to Montgomery, Ala., which has the reputation of being the most typical southern city south of the Mason and Dixon line.

The people of Montgomery, Mr. Kirk said, overflow with the hospitality universal in the Southern States before the war. He and Mrs. Kirk received a warm welcome, and regardless of the fact that it was on a Sunday, they were shown the sights. The Capitol building was thrown open to them, and the watchman "said his piece" in showing the several offices, nearly equal to Pat Carrigan, who officiates at our own Capitol building, when visitors are around.

Montgomery was, in the early months of 1861, the Capital of the Confederate States, and the guide pointed out to Mr. and Mrs. Kirk a brass plate in front of the west wing of the building, which marked the place where Jefferson Davis stood when the oath of office was administered to him and he took up the burdens of President of the Confederacy.

The house where Jefferson Davis lived while in Montgomery was pointed out with conscious pride. Mr. Kirk noticed that the people, particularly those past middle age, reverted to the days of the Old South and war time, and seemed to live in the past. They delighted to recall what had been, and what they had done, rather than look into the future and tell what they expected or intended doing. He was informed that there had been scarcely a change in the old town for over thirty-five years, and that the Montgomery of to-day is the Montgomery of antebellum days.

When Montgomery Mr. and Mrs. Kirk visited the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, founded and presided over by Booker T. Washington, the gifted colored man, who is giving the best days of his life to the uplifting and ultimate happiness and advancement of the negro race in America. Next to the meeting at Charleston the visit to the Tuskegee Institute was the principal object of Mr. Kirk's visit. He found Booker T. Washington to be a bright, talented and forceful man, whose hobby was labor. With him the predominant idea was that employment was necessary to the happiness of the colored race, and he worked to the end that students should, besides receiving an academic education, be thoroughly trained in some one of the mechanic arts trades. Washington, Mr. Kirk states, is a modest man, and believes in results.

Mr. Kirk said he was agreeably surprised to see the institute in so flourishing a condition. On the grounds proper are fifty-seven separate houses, including cottages, and of the number are several dormitories and halls which compare favorably with those of the average university in the North. The attendance in all departments is about 1,500, but when he was there the pupils of the academic and normal departments were away on vacation. The mechanical art departments, however, were running at full blast with over 250 pupils taking instructions. Among the mechanical arts taught are woodworking, in which the wood is laid down in the log and turned out in fine furniture, wagons, carriages or farming utensils; blacksmithing, where furniture, etc., is ironed; machine shops and a foundry, at which the ironing of various farming implements were made; house and carriage painting, brick making, tailoring, and others.

The girls, Mr. Kirk said, are taught cooking, sewing and general household duties, along with other studies. So far as possible the school was intended to be self-supporting, but had it not received liberal donations from individuals, churches, etc., it would never have been the educational power it is to-day.

Mr. Washington spoke feelingly of the liberal donations made to the institution by Collis P. Huntington, Mrs. Huntington and others, and of the aid extended by the First Unitarian Church of Boston.

Mr. Kirk said the session of the Educational Association at Charleston was a disappointment, viewed from any standpoint. Interest in the matter seemed lax, and the members attending did not exceed 1,000, as against 15,000 who attended the sessions last year at Los Angeles. Hotel accommodations were poor, and the local end of the association had expended slight efforts to secure quarters for visitors. Record Union.

THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

August 12.—There has been no news of important movements in the Philippines for several days.

August 13.—General MacArthur called the War Department that many Filipinos surrender.

August 14.—Thirty-five thousand "outlets must be disbanded within a year."

On Every Bottle

Of Shilo's Consumption cure is this guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are benefited, return the bottle to your druggist and he may refund the price paid." Price paid \$5.00 and \$1.00. For sale by A. Golden, Druggist.

Take Notice.

All parties indebted to the late E. G. Freeman will confer a favor on the undersigned by calling at Freeman's General Variety Store, Jackson, Cal., and liquidating the same.

MRS. E. G. FREEMAN.

A. Questo of Gwinnee and Mr. Greenwood were visitors to the county seat one day this week.

L. N. Keagle of Stockton is in town. Twenty yards of calico that will not fade for \$1.00 at the Red Front.

Collis Potter Huntington.

The death of Collis P. Huntington, which took place at Pine Knot Lodge, his camp in the Blue mountain region of the Adirondacks, at 4:55 Monday night, came with startling suddenness. He went into the woods August 9th and was apparently in excellent health. At that time he remarked that he had never appreciated the woods so much as this season. On Friday and Saturday he was about his camp noting the progress of improvements which he had been carrying on this year.

On Sunday he remained at the lodge very quietly, receiving the calls of several friends from the neighboring camps. Monday he took a long walk over his preserves, and also made a trip on his steamboat, the Oneonta. He remarked to his friends that he was feeling remarkably well. During the day he made no complaint whatever of illness. He retired at 11 o'clock still apparently in the very best of health. A few minutes later moans were heard from his room and an attendant immediately went to his assistance. Help was summoned and restoratives were applied, but Huntington sank rapidly, and in ten minutes had passed away. It is supposed that death was caused by heart trouble.

He was born in the little sleepy village of Harwinton, Litchfield county, Conn. The narrative of the first fourteen years of a country boy's life presents the usual episodes. Young Huntington's school days ended then. His father's father gave him his freedom. It was a great gift, but the father knew his son.

In his first year of self-support he earned \$84, his board and clothes being included in the contract. The incident is of importance from the fact that he saved every cent of it and because it brings to light other qualities—extraordinary thrift, patience and determination—which were in after years to play their part in the building up of a great fortune.

In 1849 he started for California and during his detention on the isthmus for three months, waiting for a northbound ship, he occupied the time in buying and selling merchandise. He had started with \$1,200, but he landed in California with \$5,000, while his companions, who had enjoyed themselves after their own fashion instead of his, were "broke."

In due time Mr. Huntington and Mark Hopkins became partners. A few years of association made them rich, but the wheel of fortune was steadily bringing nearer and nearer to them the opportunities of a great achievement.

The need of a transcontinental railway had become obvious, and Mr. Huntington realized this. But the undertaking was gigantic. Together with his Sacramento friends, and in the face of ridicule, he defrayed the expenses of the first surveys.

In 1861 the Central Pacific Railroad Company came into existence, with a capital of \$8,500,000.

The Southern Pacific was this renowned man's next undertaking, and in 1881 he organized the Southern Pacific Company of Kentucky.

This concern operated twenty-six railway and steamship lines. Mr. Huntington was President of the Southern Pacific Company, and also of the Guatemala Central Railroad, one of the finest lines in Central America.

He was also President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and his private and private life was as full as his public life.

A Communication.

Editor LEDGER: This epidemic of smallpox seems to be assuming proportions of such gravity as to alarm some and to work a great hardship to many.

In depriving them of a market for their hay and grain it deprives them of the means of a livelihood. Now will your county health officer kindly explain to me why in the name of science, health and prosperity, every man, woman and child resident in Amador county who has not already contracted smallpox, has not been vaccinated?

That would surely stop the spreading of the disease and if correct information has been given me the law provides for compulsory vaccination in times of danger from smallpox.

Hoping that health may speedily return to the afflicted, I remain still

Yours for the prosperity of old Amador, A CITIZEN.

Mrs. Weller's for style and beauty in hats and dresses. 5-4-1f

BORN.

GIUSTO—At Jackson Gate, July 30, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Giusto, a son.

ISOLA—At Jackson Gate, August 3, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Isola, a son.

DIED.

WERNER—In Sutter Creek, August 13, 1900, Frederick Werner, aged 76 years.

O'NEILL—In Jackson, August 10, 1900, Mrs. Mary O'Neill, aged about 73 years, a native of Ireland.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership, lately subsisting between Ned Karas and Peter Vusch of Jackson, Amador County, California, under the name of Karas & Vusch, was dissolved on the 10th day of August, 1900, by mutual consent.

Ned Karas is authorized to settle all debts due to and by said partnership.

PETER VUSCH.

Notice.

United States Land Office, Sacramento, California, July 30th, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the State of California, has applied to select the following tract, to wit: Lot No. 2 of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 28, T. 1 N., R. 12 E., S. 10, containing 34.38 acres, and has filed its lists for the same in this office; that said lands are now open to the public for inspection and copies of the same have been conspicuously posted in this office for the purpose of being inspected by the public generally; and that any person desiring to acquire the same within sixty days from the date of publication of this notice for said tract or subdivision of land wherein the same is claimed, is to be made valuable for mineral than for agricultural purposes.

SILAS PENNY, Register. GEO. B. COSBY, Receiver. First publication August 3, 1900. 10f

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Charles Hawkins, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERSIGNED, administrator of the estate of Charles Hawkins, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary public vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at law office of John P. Davis, Summit street, Jackson, California, the said administrator being the place for the transacting the business of said estate, in said County of Amador.

Dated, July 13, 1900. JOHN P. DAVIS, Attorney for administrator.

To Republicans.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11, 1900. To the Chairman or Secretary of the Republican County Committee of the County of Amador.

Dear sir: While by the annualment of the Stratton Primary Law proxies are made permissible this Committee earnestly urges the election only of delegates to the State Convention who can and will personally attend.

The Convention will be held just preceding a great event in the history of our State. It will not only constitute the opening of the campaign on the part of the Republican party and be conducted in such manner as will arouse the fullest interest and enthusiasm, in which the Committee will be aided by the people of Santa Cruz, who are proud that a State Convention is to be held, for the first time, in their beautiful city, and who will spare no endeavor to surpass the attractions and hospitality of other localities in which similar gatherings have met in the past, but, aside from this, it will antedate but a few days the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of California into the sisterhood of States, of which she is the brightest star. Under the auspices of the Native Sons of the Golden West, this anniversary, marking the half century mile post in our progress, is to be celebrated in the city of San Francisco with a magnificence befitting the occasion, and no Californian who can should fail to be present and participate.

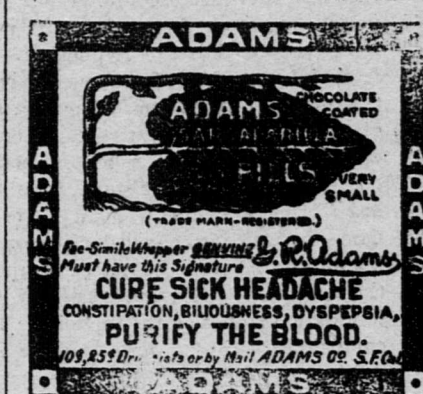
The railway rate will be fare one way for the round trip. Return certificates for delegates will be furnished you which will include the privilege of a stop-over at San Francisco until and including the 16th of September.

We reiterate our request for the personal attendance of delegates.

Yours very truly,

GEO. STONE, Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

WM. M. CUTLER, Secretary.



Tamale Factory

Marie Chavez, Proprietress.

TAMALES, SPANISH MEALS AND COFFEE SERVED

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Everything first-class and satisfaction guaranteed.

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IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF plain or ornamental work. Bookcases, Wardrobes, Commodore, etc., turned out in the most skillful manner. Window Screens and Blinds made in short order. Orders from the country attended to promptly.

PLYMOUTH-JACKSON DAILY STAGE LINE

Leaves Plymouth 8:30 a. m.

Leaves Jackson 2:30 p. m.

JOHN STEINER, - Proprietor

E. MARRE & BRO.

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In Imported and Domestic

Wines * Liquors * Cigars

JACKSON, CAL.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR J. F. MARTELL Cognac, Moet & Chandon, White Seal and Private Reserve Champagne; Morgan Bros., Puerto de Santa Maria Sherries; Royal Wines Company, Oporto, Port Wines; Dubois Freres, Bordeaux, Cognac and Sauternes; CANADA CLUB WHISKY, Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited, Walkerville, Ontario, Canada; John De Witt & Sons, San Francisco, California; J. A. Gilka, Berlin; Bartholomew Brewery Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Knickerbocker Beer, Bushnell Brand of Guinness Stout and Bass & Co. (imported by Road Bros., London); J. & C. Cocke, Brand of Ginger Ale; Naglee Brandy; Reimported American Wines.

TRAFFIC IN GIRLS

And Work of Rescue Missions

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM

Or the Chinese and their White Slaves

TRAFFIC IN BABIES

Or the Wail of the Children

By Charlton Edholm, Oakland, Cal.

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES

AT A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN County Central Committee held in Jackson, August 9, 1900, it was ordered that the Republican County Convention be held in Le-raggi's Hall, Sutter Creek on

Monday, Sept. 17, 1900,

at 10 o'clock a. m., for the nomination of an Assemblyman and Supervisors in Townships 1, 2 and 4 respectively, and also for the selection of a new County Central Committee, and for such other business as may properly come before the convention.

At said meeting of the County Central Committee official notice was also received that the Central Committee of the Republican Party of California had regularly called a State Convention of said party to meet at Santa Cruz on Wednesday, September 3, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Primaries for the election of delegates to said County and State Conventions and for the Congressional Convention, are hereby ordered to be held throughout the county on

Saturday, Aug. 25, 1900,

The basis of apportionment of delegates to said county convention, and upon which said delegates are to be elected is: One delegate to each precinct in the county for every 20 votes polled of the average vote cast in such county for the county candidates of the Republican party of California, in and for the county of Amador, at the last preceding general election, and one delegate for a remainder of 10 votes or over; provided, that any precinct casting less than one vote for the said county candidates shall nevertheless be entitled to one delegate.

This basis of apportionment will give the following number of delegates to said county convention to be elected from each precinct:

North Jackson	6
South Jackson	3
West Jackson	6
Center Jackson	6
Clinton	2
South Ione	5
Laucha Plana	1
Buena Vista	1
Volcano	1
Pine Grove	1
Oleta	2
Antelope	1
East Sutter Creek	1
West Sutter Creek	5
North Amador	1
South Amador	3
North Plymouth	3
South Plymouth	3
Drytown	3
Forest Home	3

Total.....67

as said precincts were known and bounded at the time of the general election in 1898.

The basis of apportionment of delegates to said State and Congressional conventions, and upon which said delegates are to be elected is: One delegate in each combination of precincts forming a supervisor township in the county for every 20 votes polled of the average vote cast in such county for the state candidates of the Republican party of California, in and for the county of Amador, at the last preceding general election, and one delegate for a remainder of 10 votes or over; provided, that any such combination of precincts casting less than one vote for the said State candidates shall nevertheless be entitled to one delegate.

This basis of apportionment will give the following number of delegates to said State and Congressional convention to be elected from each said combination of precincts:

each of said combination of precincts:		
North Jackson		
South Jackson		
West Jackson	Township One.	2
Center Jackson		
Clinton		
North Ione		
South Ione	Township Two.	1
Laucha Plana		
Buena Vista		
Volcano		
Pine Grove	Township Three	1
Oleta		
Antelope		
East Sutter Creek		
West Sutter Creek	Township Four	1
North Amador		
South Amador		
North Plymouth		
South Plymouth	Township Five	1
Drytown		
Forest Home		
Total		6

as said precincts were known and bounded at the time of the general election in 1898. The election precincts, location of polling places, and names of Primary Election Officers are as follows:

TOWNSHIP ONE.

N. Jackson Precinct.....J. F. Taylor, Judge
S. Jackson.....J. J. Frazier, Inspector
W. Jackson.....J. E. Dye Jr., Clerk
C. Jackson.....J. E. Dye Jr., Clerk
Polls at Peterson's Shoe Store, Webb Building, Main street.
Clinton Precinct.....A. Deutz, Judge
Polls at Wesley Hutchins' house.

TOWNSHIP TWO.

N. Ione Precinct.....John Robinson, Judge
S. Ione.....Scott Andrews, Inspector
J. F. Scott, Clerk
Polls at Pavilion.
Laucha Plana Precinct.....Chris Kientz, Judge
Polls at Palmer's Hall.
Buena Vista Precinct.....J. C. Norris, Judge
Polls at Norris' Hall.

TOWNSHIP THREE.

Volcano Precinct.....P. A. Clute, Judge
S. Volcano.....J. E. Lorge, Inspector
Polls at Armory Hall.
Pine Grove Precinct.....Charles Bradshaw, J. Geo. O. L. Webster, Clerk
Polls at Pine Grove Hall.
Oleta Precinct.....C. J. Wilson, Judge
Polls at United States Hotel office room.
Antelope Precinct.....Thos. McKenzie, Judge
Polls at French Camp.

TOWNSHIP FOUR.

E. Sutter Creek Precinct.....J. H. Kerfoot, Judge
W. Sutter Creek Precinct.....J. Dennis, Inspector
Polls at Sutter Creek.
Polls at Amador Electric Power House.
Amador Precinct.....J. E. Tregon, Inspector
S. Amador.....W. E. Whitehead, Clerk
Polls at O'Neill's Hall.

TOWNSHIP FIVE.

N. Plymouth Precinct.....Geo. W. Easton, Judge
S. Plymouth.....J. S. Potter, Inspector
Polls at Randolph's Hall.
Polls at School House.
Forest Home Precinct.....M. Hardigan, Judge
Polls at Forest Home Hall.

That the test of right to vote at the Primary Election upon this call shall be: 1st, an arm and a leg above the knee; 2nd, have not voted before at this Primary, am registered or will register, and intend to support the nominees of the Republican Party at the coming election.

The Polls will be open from six-thirty p. m. to nine o'clock p. m.

Republicans in said various Precincts are recommended to meet at the same place.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23, 1900,

to nominate candidates as delegates to the county convention to be voted for at the primaries, and also to arrange in township caucuses on the same evening to nominate candidates for delegates to the State and Congressional conventions to be voted for at the same primaries.

E. C. VOORHIES, Chairman County Central Committee.

JAMES E. DYE, Secretary County Cen. Com. aug10-3c

A. H. KUHLMAN

Contractor and Builder

Will do work in any part of Amador County. If you want to build, send a note to Jackson Postoffice and will call on you. Estimates furnished without cost on any kind of building. Will make plans and specifications for you.

THE MINES ALONG THE MOTHER LODE IN A FLOURISHING STATE

Amador County Bullion Producers.

All Is Activity at the Kirkwood Mine.

THE SPARROW HAWK WILL SOON BE WORKED

The Sheep Ranch Mine.—Addition of Stamps at the Mt. Jefferson.

Argonaut.—Jackson.

The force at the Argonaut mine has been reduced pending the decision of the courts. Sinking, of course, might be continued, but during the litigation with the Kennedy it is probable very little if any will be done. It is to be sincerely hoped that the legal battle will soon be ended and the business of the mine successfully carried on.

Zeile.—Jackson.

Work at the Zeile mine is going forward as usual. This famous mine has of late years escaped many of the vicissitudes so prevalent with many other producers. It is one of the mainstays of Jackson.

Oneside.—Jackson.

The usual activity obtains at the Oneside mine, which, in the opinion of mining men, will soon take its place among the heavy producers in this vicinity. The 60-stamp mill now nearing completion is a model of its kind, and all the appointments about the plant are fully up to date. Supt. Truscott is doing and has been doing a great work.

Central Eureka.—Sutter.

Supt. Thomas started the mill at the Central Eureka mine about the middle of July and everything proved, so far as we are aware, quite satisfactory. Low grade rock has been crushed since the stamps were dropped, but we are not advised as to the value of it per ton, although it is said to average very well.

Old Eureka.—Sutter.

Many rumors have floated about from time to time concerning the old Eureka mine in Sutter Creek, the chief owner of which is the famous Hettie Green of New York. The latest report is to the effect that Mrs. Green has signified a willingness to have the mine reopened by a corporation, she retaining the controlling interest. It is doubtful if anything comes of it, at least for several years to come.

Lincoln.—Sutter.

Drifting and crosscutting continue at the Lincoln with varying results. There is evidently a determination on the part of the directors and stockholders of this mine to faithfully explore every foot of the property available as they proceed in sinking.

Mutual.—Sutter.

Work at the Mutual mine goes forward in a very satisfactory manner, and those most heavily interested express themselves as being entirely satisfied so far, and are fully determined to thoroughly develop the property.

Fremont.—Amador.

Development work at the Fremont and Gover mines continues without any cessation and very substantial work is being done. Those interested apparently have no fear of the ultimate outcome.

Bellwether.—Jackson.

We understand that heavier machinery has been purchased by the owners of the Bellwether mine, and the development work is to be resumed in the near future.

Bunker Hill.—Amador.

Cleaning out the old shaft, retimbering the same, etc., has been the order of work at the Bunker Hill mine for months. There is nothing new of note to be said. That the Bunker Hill is a sure winner seems to be the general opinion of all who have any knowledge of it.

Peerless.—Jackson.

The work of sinking proceeds at the Peerless mine without hitch or hindrance, and the work being done is satisfactory to Supt. Osborn and others interested. The shaft will probably be sunk to a depth of at least 1000 feet before drifting or crosscutting is begun. This seems to be the general wish of the stockholders.

Christensen's Mine.—Volcano.

Excellent reports are received from Christensen's cement gravel claim near Volcano, very rich gravel having been encountered.

Kirkwood.—Jackson.

An upraise from the tunnel to the surface, a distance of about eighty feet, has been made at the Kirkwood mine, and the same is now being timbered and will form the upper part of the shaft, which is to be 5x14 in the clear, with two compartments and manway. About forty feet of the upraise has already been timbered, one set of timbers a day being put in. As soon as the timbering is finished to the tunnel, the point from which the upraise was started, and the necessary machinery is in place, sinking will begin and be carried forward with all dispatch consistent with good work. The timber for the gallow's frame is on the way and is probably in Ione now. A fifty horse power boiler and engine have been ordered and will be on the ground, barring unavoidable delays, by the latter part of September. The engine is of the latest and most ap-

proved make, with double drum and cylinders 12x14. The excavation for the machinery has been made and the foundation of concrete will be put in within a short time.

CALAVERAS COUNTY.

Prospect: The Mutual Mining and Milling Company of Boston, which has a bond on the Waters mine, on the Copperopolis road, made another payment this week of \$1000. This is the third payment on the bond, making a total of \$3100 already paid, though so far the company has done no work on the property. The mine is a promising proposition, it having been worked down to the water level and the rock paid well, but it required too much capital to properly develop and so the property was bonded to the Boston company.

A new boiler is being placed in position at the Ghost mine, to take the place of the one that has been in use. The new boiler will be considerably larger than the old and will be fully up to the requirements of the extensive work in contemplation.

At the Angels mine Supt. Buckbee is making arrangements for more room for the dump. The shaft is being sunk deeper and some old buildings are being removed so as to secure the necessary space for dumping the rock.

A cave occurred in the Bennett-Stickle mine last Tuesday, fortunately without injuring anyone. About 50 tons of rock fell, caused by the knocking down of a pillar by a blast.

W. T. Harris, the veteran mining man of Mokelumne Hill, is making preparations to work the Sparrow Hawk mine on an extensive scale. This property, which is situated on Esperanza creek, shows good prospects and has already been opened to a considerable extent by shafts, tunnel and crosscuts. Numerous assays that have been made show an average of \$5 to the ton and thousands of tons of that value are in sight. He is about to incorporate with local stockholders.

The machinery for the Welch mine has been shipped and it is expected to arrive at any time. A Mr. Lillian has it in charge and we all hope the mine will prove to be good.

The old Calaveras mine, which gained considerable notoriety as a gold producer for many years, is now idle. It was developed successfully and extensively to a depth of 400 feet and was well equipped with heavy hoisting and air-compressed works and a 25-stamp mill. It produced much gold for years till a fire burned all these improvements down to the ground and as a consequence the mine was closed down for an indefinite period. According to a good authority it produced in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. Like the Gwin mine it requires capital to open it up.

The Sheep Ranch mine, which is one of the most productive and steadiest mines in the State, was discovered in 1867. Since that period it has been continuously running with an exception of being idle from 1894 to 1899 inclusive. It has been developed to a depth of 1200 feet and levels are from 700 to 1500 feet long. The ledge is usually known as a kidney vein all the way from the top down, but is wonderfully rich in gold. The pay chute at the bottom is about 1400 feet long and in fact it is one of the longest chutes in the State. As a rule it is narrow, averaging about 18 inches in width, although sometimes it swells to five feet in width and pinches out at some places. The character of the ore is bluish, well ribboned and free milling. Under the management of a new company it is successfully and economically being operated. It is splendidly supplied by a new 20 stamp mill, new hoisting works and other appliances. Up to date it has produced something between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 and still it is producing bullion. The fact indicates that it will pay for several years to come.

About three miles west of the above mine is found the Table Mountain mine. It is in the course of development and is being operated by the Chispa Mining Company of San Francisco under a bond. Although it is in its infancy it promises to become a bullion producer ere long, owing to the fact that latest developments show encouraging results. The mine resembles the Sheep Ranch in formation and character of ore. It is 160 feet deep and has a show of ore for 130 feet, which averages about 13 inches wide. Ore prospects from \$6 to \$10 to the ton. Supt. Thomas is in charge of the mine as well as of the steam hoisting works and employs four men.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Independent: The Little Wonder will start again soon with new and heavier machinery. A new shaft will be sunk and work conducted in a systematic manner. The Abbie L., belonging to the same company, will also be started and worked with the same energy and vigor as the Little Wonder. They are both good properties, and will, without doubt, give good results.

The machinery for the additional ten stamps at the Mt. Jefferson is being shipped from San Francisco, and by the time the building is ready the machinery will be on the ground ready to put in place, when active operations will commence with twenty stamps. There is no doubt that the Mt. Jefferson is as good a property as any in this county, for the reason that large amounts have been taken out in days past and thousands of dollars are now in sight, while as yet a depth of only 300 feet has been reached.

New Era: Work is being steadily prosecuted at the Sunnyside. The vein, which will average four feet of solid quartz, has been driven on 100

feet. Thus far the rock shows clear across values of from \$5 to \$10 per ton, beside carrying a heavy percentage of very rich sulphurets, but in three weeks more drifting the main shoot will be picked up, when high-grade ore and plenty of it can confidently be expected. The Baker brothers, owners of the Sunnyside, have expended considerable money in developing the mine, but have no cause for complaint. It is universally pronounced a great property. To recapitulate on the present main working, a cross-cut was run 180 feet before the vein was tapped; the vein drifted on 100 feet. In 50 feet more the rich shoot will be reached, when an upraise will be driven to the surface through the intervening 200 feet of backs, all in solid, high-grade ore. The day is already in sight when the parties who had a chance to buy the mine for \$30,000 will be sorry they listened to "knockers."

EL DORADO COUNTY.

Republican: The Tin Cup mine was purchased this week from W. H. Martin by Hayward & Lane, the price being \$15,000. This sale is probably due to the recent favorable developments on the Ribbon Rock on which an extension of the working bond was obtained a short time ago. It looks now as if these properties would be thoroughly developed by men with capital sufficient to properly handle them.

Democrat: Sheriff A. S. Bosquit returned from King's Meadows, where he had put in the week previous prospecting the South Slope mine in which he is largely interested, Sunday last. Since the beginning of operations a tunnel 60-feet in length has been driven, and now that the property is equipped with tracking and car, development work will be pushed much more expeditiously. A washing of thirteen carloads of gravel was made during his visit to the mine, and a small vial of the "pure stuff" was evidence sufficient that he and his partners have a promising property.

Warren Crocker, who, in company with C. A. Robert, is operating the Lilly Emma copper mine, near Pilot Hill, under a bond, recently made a shipment of 180 lbs of ore to the State Mining Bureau where it will be placed as an exhibit from El Dorado county. Mr. Crocker's action should be emulated by other promoters of the industry in this county, especially as the shipments are made at the expense of the transportation companies.

Nugget: Superintendent M. L. Smith, of the Rosebud mine, near Fairplay, who has been visiting this city, has returned to the mine. The company are still drifting on the ledge and are very much pleased with the present showing. Eight men are now employed at the property.

W. A. Winsboro, superintendent of the Eureka Slato Quarry, Kelsey district, was an arrival on the morning train yesterday. Mr. Winsboro was accompanied by six expert slate workers from Pennsylvania, who have been employed by the Eureka company to work in the quarry. New machinery is being installed at the quarry and many improvements are contemplated in the near future. Slowly but surely the slate industry near this city is forging ahead and in the near future will be one of the greatest industries in this county, affording steady employment to hundreds of well-paid laboring men.

Philip C. Stingle and John Laughry have purchased the Gold Queen quartz mine in Kelsey district.

A Brilliant Star.

A radiant and sparkling heavenly body became visible from this place about 4 a. m., last Sunday morning. Those who first noticed the visitor were startled by its unusual brightness, size and activity. It appeared in the East and was apparently but a few miles above the horizon, its size being given as fully equal to that of the full moon.

It is evidently the morning star, which appears to be composed of a brilliant constellation of shooting stars, which at short intervals change places with one another, thereby causing a phenomena of rare and captivating brilliancy.

Card of Thanks.

We, the undersigned, husband and children of the late Mary O'Neill, take this method of expressing our heartfelt thanks to the dear friends who so kindly aided us in the sickness, death and burial of our dear one, and whose sympathetic condolence made our bereavement lighter to bear.

CORNEILUS O'NEILL, AND FAMILY.

Tell Your Sister

A beautiful complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort that only exists in connection with good digestion, healthy liver and bowels. Karl's Clover Root Tea acts directly on the bowels, liver and kidneys, keeping them in perfect health. Price 25c and 50c. For sale by A. Goldner, Druggist.

Bi-Annual Convention.

The Bi-Annual Convention of the County Superintendents of the State will be held in San Jose, August 28. The convention will discuss matters pertaining to the schools of the State, particularly the common schools. Superintendent Geo. A. Gordon of this county will attend.

A Broken Leg.

Dr. B. H. Schacht met with a serious accident last Friday, which will disable him for some time. He was coming out of Bright's slaughter house and slipped, falling with his left leg doubled up under him. The strain snapped the large bone of the left limb just above the ankle.

How Is Your Wife?

Has she lost her beauty? If so constipation, indigestion, sick headache, are the principal causes. Karl's Clover Root Tea has cured these ills for half a century. Price 25c and 50c. Money refunded if results are not satisfactory. For sale by A. Goldner, Druggist.

Mrs. Weller employs the only city milliner in town.

SHORT INTERESTING LOCALS

News Notes On the Week's Happenings.

JACKSON MINERS TO WORK IN PLUMAS COUNTY

A Pioneer of Amador County Visits the County Seat After Several Years Absence.

Ione flour is Peerless. 6-22-tf
Go at once and register.

Mrs. A. B. Caminetti is visiting her mother in Jackson Valley.

Will Perry has returned from a five weeks' visit in Calaveras county.

Men's pants for \$1.50 at the Red Front.

Dr. and Mrs. Herrick have returned from an extended visit below.

Lay dusters from 30 cents up, at Freeman's. 6-22-tf

Frank Burgin is occupying the residence on Summit street recently vacated by L. N. Keagle.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Piccardo and daughters, Edith and Amelia, are in Santa Cruz on a several weeks' outing.

The best flour made is in Ione. Use Peerless. 6-22-tf

Attorney Fred L. Stewart, who has been in San Francisco for some time engaged in professional duties, expects to return next week.

L. N. Keagle is now a resident of Stockton, having made a competency while in business here. He has purchased the Del Monte Cafe, the finest establishment of its kind in Stockton.

Call at the Red Front and examine those \$1.50 Men's pants. aug3

Dr. E. V. Longo and family are in Santa Cruz enjoying the pleasures and benefits of that popular place of resort.

Mrs. P. Dwyer, who has been in Santa Cruz for some time for the benefit of her health, is reported much better.

For lumber, laths, shingles, lime and cement, see Amador Mills, Ione. 6-29-tf

G. G. Fraser, the well known commercial man, and Mr. Humphrey of the Southern Pacific Co., were in town a day or two this week.

Mrs. Marchant and her son, P. A. Marchant, of San Francisco, arrived from the city last Monday and registered at the New National.

You can always get strictly first-class fresh fish the year round at A. B. Gamini's Central Market.

We call attention to the display ad in this issue of the Tamale Factory, just opened by Marie Chavez. This lady is an expert in the business, and guarantees satisfaction to all customers.

Antone Silva, an old timer here, returned the first of the week and was warmly greeted by old friends. He was at one time proprietor of the business now owned by John Chinn.

The finest building lumber obtainable can be had at the Amador County Flour Mills, at Ione. 6-22-tf

Dr. and Mrs. Aiken have returned to Jackson after an enjoyable outing of five weeks in Calaveras county. They spent most of the time at the Greenwood mine, in which Dr. Aiken is largely interested.

Gus Lovern and Herbert Meek started for Johnsville, Plumas county, last Monday. They will work in the Four Hills mine, which is located six miles from Johnsville, and is under the supervision of Mr. McComas, formerly of this county.

Just received a large consignment of harness from the East. Parties desiring a good serviceable harness at lowest city prices can find it at Freeman's. 6-22-tf

Mr. E. Ginocchio, of the firm of E. Ginocchio & Brother, accompanied by his daughters, Misses Etta and Julia, went to Santa Cruz last week. He will return early in September, the young ladies resuming their studies in Stockton.

High grade flour, corn meal and all kinds of feed made a specialty at the Ione Flour Mills. Buy Peerless. 6-22-tf

J. B. Francis, superintendent of the Argonaut mine, and Louis Borgor, assayer of the same mine, returned the first of the week from a four weeks' inspection of mines in Plumas county. During their absence they expected several properties.

Men's pants for \$1.50 at the Red Front. Call and see them. aug3

L. M. Parker visited Sacramento a day or two last week and was registered at the State House Hotel. He was joined there by his wife and her parents, and later the party went to a ranch owned by Mrs. Parker's father on which he is about to build a fine residence.

Mrs. D. Clark, of San Francisco, the efficient nurse who has been of such great service in C. D. Peek's family during the recent epidemic, went home Wednesday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Peek speak in the highest terms of praise of Miss Clark. The Peek family is now out of quarantine, all who were sick having recovered after a six weeks' siege.

The Ione Flour Mills make a mixed feed, composed of ground oats, midlings, and bran designed for milch cows. This feed is used altogether at the Preston School Dairy and is found to produce better results than any other.

John Belluomini has had a new dwelling and other buildings erected on his place in Charity Valley, lately. Frank Sanguinetti was head carpenter, and under his efficient management the work was done in a first-class manner.

Alfred Wesley Wishard's book on "Monks and Monasteries" is reviewed at length in the Argonaut for August 20, 1900, and many interesting extracts from the work are given. The volume

is historical and serious for the greater part, but there are some lighter paragraphs, and the selections given illustrate the range of the work.

Mrs. Dr. A. M. Gall is still in San Francisco, where she will remain for some weeks yet.

Pioneer Flour is the "Lily of the Valley," the "Pearl of Perfection." *

Henry Eudey, President of the Bank of Amador County, and his son, Frank, went to San Francisco last Wednesday and will be absent about a week.

Judge R. C. Rust and family will remain in San Francisco until after Admission Day festivities. Also Judge John P. Davis and his family, we believe.

Give us daily some good bread. Pioneer Flour makes the best. 4-6-tf

County Recorder D. A. Patterson, who has been confined to his house for months with rheumatism, will go to Byron Spring in the hope of obtaining relief. Mr. Nathan Littlefield will accompany him. They expect to start next Tuesday.

The latest report from China states that the legationaries have been rescued, and are now safe with the rescuing army.

It is reported that two employees of the Blue Lakes Co., died from sunstroke while working on the ditch a few days ago. One of them was a young man, a printer by trade. They were overcome by heat and died before medical assistance could reach them.

Death of Mrs. O'Neill.

On Friday, Aug. 10, death summoned to the great beyond one of our pioneer mothers, Mrs. Mary O'Neill, wife of Cornelius O'Neill of this place. Funeral services were held in the Catholic church, Rev. Father Gleeson officiating, on Monday, Aug. 13. Interment in the Catholic cemetery.

Deceased was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1827, and at the age of sixteen, in company with a brother and sister, came to the United States and settled in Providence, Rhode Island. In September, 1853, she was united in marriage to Cornelius O'Neill. The day following the nuptials, Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill embarked on the steamship "Star of the West" bound for California, arriving in San Francisco sometime in October of the same year.

They remained in the city for one year and then located at Mokelumne Hill, residing in Calaveras county until 1873, when Sutter Creek became their home.

In 1881 they came to Jackson, the present place of residence of the family. Six children were born to them, all of whom are living. They are: Mrs. Henry Peek of San Jose, Mrs. M. Hartmann, Jackson, Cornelius, James and Barney, of Jackson, and William, whose home is in Angels Camp. Deceased also left an only sister, Mrs. Susan Mulgrew of Healdsburg, Sonoma county, this State.

Many warm friends of long standing mourn the loss of a dear friend who has ever been to them a friend indeed. She was a loving wife, an indulgent mother and a good neighbor.

A Wealthy Pioneer Dead.

Fred Werner, well known throughout this part of the State, died at his home in Sutter Creek last Sunday night, aged 75 years. His death resulted from a stroke of paralysis, the second one within a few weeks.

He was a man of wealth and prominence and stood high in the estimation of all who knew him.

Deceased resided in Sacramento in early days, but had ranches and cattle in several counties. He was an enthusiastic horseman, and upward of thirty years ago brought to this State the well-known trotting sire Rattler, whose progeny are now scattered throughout Napa and Sonoma counties.

His body was taken to San Francisco Tuesday for cremation.

School Trustees Meet.

Messrs. Henry Eudey, Wallace Kay and Thomas Conlan, school trustees of Jackson, met as a board last Tuesday to determine relative to the opening of schools. No definite action was taken.

We understand that Health Officer Endicott has said that the schools could not be opened with safety until fourteen days after the last quarantine has been raised. This same rule will apply also to all other public gatherings, church services, lodge meetings, etc.

Better Change Drinks.

The festive commercial tourist who stated to G. G. Fraser, a fellow tourist, that he stood on the porch of W. E. Kent's store and counted thirty yellow flags, ought to change drinks. It is bad enough to see double, but when one sees thirty for one there is great danger ahead. The only yellow flag in sight from Kent's store during the recent epidemic was the one in front of Kent's house.

Bond Fixed at \$2000.

In the case of S. A. Marchant, reference to whom was made in last week's issue, he was held for trial and the bond fixed at \$2000. He is charged with grand larceny. His mother and brother arrived from San Francisco the first of this week, remaining a day or two.

Uncalled-for Letters.

Letters remaining uncalled in the Jackson, Cal., Postoffice, for the week ending August 17, 1900:

Dunn Bookson Mrs. A. Clark
Mrs. A. Clark J. A. Hubert
Bocho Rattaro William Hall
O. R. Ward (2) Mrs. Geo. Watson
Harry Wilson Mrs. McClymo
D. McGary

G. C. FOLGER, Postmaster.

Is a Good Thing.

Muddy complexions, nauseating breath come from chronic constipation. Karl's Clover Root Tea is an absolute cure and has been sold for fifty years on an absolute guarantee. Price 25c and 50c. For sale by A. Goldner, Druggist.

Peek's Addition now open for the sale of lots. These are in town virtually, and yet up out of the dust and dirt. They are cheap. 3-21

SCHOOL QUESTIONS ASKED

Superintendent Is Besieged With Letters.

ADVICE SOUGHT REGARDING SCHOOL OPENING

In Case of the Sickness of a Teacher the Trustees Must Fill the Vacancy

IONE, CAL., Aug. 11, 1900.
GEO. A. GORDON,
Jackson, Cal.

Dear Sir: I have just returned from the school. I vaccinated nineteen of the school children. I did this at the request of the board of trustees and they informed me that I would be paid out of the school fund. Two children paid, leaving seventeen unpaid. The parents probably could not pay, and they told me that if it was not paid out of the school fund they would pay individually, and it rests at that.

My bill is \$17 so far and there may be a few more to be vaccinated. Now, I would like for you to inform me whether the directors are correct in their construction of the law in reference to the cost of the vaccination. Also, please inform me to whom I shall hand my certificates showing that the children have been vaccinated. If the pay comes out of the school fund, how long will I be required to wait?

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,
Yours truly,

In reply to the above letter, Supt. Gordon sent the following:

JACKSON, CAL., Aug. 13, 1900.

Dear Sir: In answer to yours of the 11th inst. will say, that upon notices sent out by me is printed the following: "The trustees or local board * * * must give at least ten days' notice that provision has been made for the vaccination of any child of suitable age who may desire to attend the common schools, and whose parents or guardians are peculiarly or otherwise unable to procure vaccination for such child."

All that the notice contains is the law above quoted.

I infer from that which I quote that only children of parents or guardians who cannot pay for vaccination are to be vaccinated at public expense. I understand from your letter that these people are all able to pay.

According to the law, you would have to wait for your pay until after an eight months' school. Then you would be paid out of the balance to the credit of the district; provided you presented your order from the trustees to me before the 30th of June, and provided further that there was a balance sufficient. If there were no balance you then would have to wait another year subject to the same conditions. If, however, the trustees had a special fund for this purpose you could be paid out of it immediately upon the presentation of your order from the trustees.

Hand certificate of vaccination to the one vaccinated or to parent of said person.

Hoping that I have made this matter plain to you, I remain,
Yours respectfully,
GEO. A. GORDON.

SUTTER CREEK, Aug. 13, 1900.

GEO. A. GORDON,
Supt. of Schools, Jackson.

Dear Sir: I will have to trouble you again. The Sutter Creek teachers have been in the habit of using as substitutes pupils from the Principal's room. The trustees prefer to have experienced teachers. Have trustees the right to object to these pupils substituting?

